

II. Listing of Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A retractor for a seat belt system for a vehicle comprising:

a spindle on which a webbing is wound;

a frame for pivotally holding the spindle;

a ~~drawing prevention section~~system spindle locking system means for preventing the webbing from drawing such that:

stopping a rotation of the spindle rotating in a webbing drawing out direction, ~~in which the webbing is drawn out~~, when a rotational acceleration of the spindle is not less than a first predetermined value when the webbing is accelerated in the drawing out direction; and

stopping a rotation of the spindle rotating in the drawing out direction when a deceleration of a the vehicle is not less than a second predetermined value; and

a first ~~power~~ torque generating ~~section~~ system which generates ~~power~~ torque to rotate the spindle in a winding direction in which the webbing is wound, and connected to the spindle at all times so as to transmit the generated ~~power~~ torque to the spindle;

a second ~~power~~ torque generating ~~section~~ system which generates ~~power~~ torque to rotate the spindle in the winding direction; and

a ~~power~~ torque transmitting mechanism ~~section~~ system which transmits the ~~power~~ torque generated by the second ~~power~~ torque generating ~~section~~ system to the spindle, wherein

the power torque generated by the first power torque generating section system is made to be lower than the power torque generated by the second power torque generating section system, so as to maintain a rotary speed of the spindle generated by the first power torque generating section system to be lower than a rotary speed of the spindle generated by the second power torque generating section system, and

the second power torque generating section system is used repeatedly.

2. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to claim 1, wherein the first power torque generating section system generates power torque by a rotary spring force of a spiral spring, and

the second power torque generating section system generates power torque by torque of a motor.

3. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to claim 1, wherein when the second power torque generating section system generates the power torque for rotating the spindle in the winding direction, the power torque transmitting mechanism section system transmits the power torque generated by the second power torque generating section system to the spindle, and

when the second power torque generating section system generates the power torque for rotating the spindle in a direction opposite to the direction in which the second power torque generating section system generates power torque for rotating the spindle in the winding direction, the power torque transmitting mechanism section system does not transmit power torque generated by the second power torque generating section system to the spindle.

4. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to claim 1-~~or~~2, wherein a ~~power~~ torque setting is made in advance in the first ~~power~~ torque generating ~~section~~ system so that a predetermined tension is generated in the webbing when a seat belt user fastens the seat belt.

5. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to claim 1-~~or~~3, wherein the ~~power~~ torque transmitting mechanism ~~section~~ system includes a ~~power~~ torque transmission cushioning ~~section~~ system for cushioning a ~~power~~ torque transmission by an elastic member arranged between the second ~~power~~ torque generating ~~section~~ system and the spindle,

wherein when the ~~power~~ torque of the second ~~power~~ torque generating ~~section~~ system is transmitted to the spindle, a sudden change in the ~~power~~ torque of the second ~~power~~ torque generating ~~section~~ system is not transmitted to the spindle as a sudden change in ~~power~~ torque, and

when the ~~power~~ torque of the second ~~power~~ torque generating ~~section~~ system is transmitted to the spindle, a sudden force in a direction of drawing out the webbing given to the spindle, which is generated when a seat belt user gives a sudden force to the webbing in the drawing out direction, is not transmitted to the second ~~power~~ torque generating ~~section~~ system as a sudden change in force.

6. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to claim 5, wherein an elastic force of the elastic member in the power transmission cushioning ~~section~~ system is larger than the force generated by the first ~~power~~ torque generating ~~section~~ system.

7. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, further comprising:

a webbing action detecting ~~section~~ system for detecting whether the webbing is drawn out, the webbing is wound or the webbing is in a stopping state; and

a control ~~section~~ system for controlling the ~~power~~ torque of the second ~~power torque~~ generating ~~section~~ system according to:

whether or not the seat belt is fastened which is detected by a seat belt fastening detection ~~section~~ system which is integrated into a buckle and detects whether or not a tongue is engaged with the buckle, and

an action of the webbing detected by the webbing action detecting ~~section~~ system.

8. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to claim 7, wherein when the seat belt fastening detecting ~~section~~ system detects a change from a state of fastening the seat belt to a state of not-fastening the seat belt, in a case where the state of not-fastening the seat belt is detected and the seat belt fastening detecting ~~section~~ system detects that the webbing is in a stoppage state, the control ~~section~~ system makes the second ~~power~~ torque generating ~~section~~ system generate a predetermined intensity of the ~~power~~ torque for rotating the spindle in the winding direction.

9. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to claim 7, wherein when a state of not-fastening the seat belt and a state of drawing out of the webbing are detected, in a case where a state of not-fastening of the seat belt and a state of a stoppage of the webbing are detected, the control section system controls so that the second power torque generating section system generates a predetermined intensity of the power torque for rotating the spindle in the winding direction.

10. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to ~~any one of claims 7, 8 and 9~~ claim 7, wherein when a state of not-fastening the seat belt and a state of stoppage of the webbing are detected although the power torque of rotating the spindle is generated in the winding direction by an action of the second power torque generating section system,

the control section system stops the generation of the power torque by the second power torque generating section system for a predetermined period of time, and then the control section system controls to generate the power torque, a direction of which oppose to the direction of the power torque for rotating the spindle in the winding direction.

11. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to ~~any one of claims 7, 8, 9 and 10~~ claim 7, wherein when the change from the state of not-fastening the seat belt to the state of fastening the seat belt is detected, the control section system makes the second power torque generating section system generate the power torque for rotating the spindle in the winding direction, and

when the state of stoppage of the webbing is detected, the control section system makes the second power torque generating section system generate power torque, a direction of which opposes to the direction of the power torque for rotating the spindle in the winding direction for a predetermined period of time.

12. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to ~~any one of claims 7 to 11~~ claim 7, wherein the webbing action detecting section system detects a rotation and a rotary direction of the spindle and when a change in amount of the rotation of not less than a predetermined value is detected in a predetermined period of time and a rotation of the spindle is detected on a side of drawing out the webbing, the webbing action detecting section system judges ~~determining~~ that the webbing is drawn out,

when the rotation of the spindle is detected on a side of winding the webbing, the webbing action detecting section system judges determines that the webbing is wound, and

when a change in amount of rotation of not less than a predetermined value is not detected in a predetermined period of time, the webbing action detection section system judges determines that the webbing is in a state of stoppage.

13. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to ~~one of claims 7 to 12~~ claim 7, wherein when a dangerous state in which an actual or potential collision is detected by a ~~dangerous-state collision detecting section system~~, which is separately provided and detects whether or not a vehicle is in a dangerous state, and a state that a user fastens the seat belt are detected, the control ~~section~~system makes the second ~~power torque~~ generating section system generate the ~~power torque~~ for rotating the spindle in the winding direction.

14. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to claim 13, wherein when the state of fastening the seat belt and the change from the dangerous state of the vehicle to the not-dangerous state are detected,

the control ~~section~~ system makes the second ~~power torque~~ generating section system generate the ~~power torque~~, ~~an intensity a level~~ of which is higher than an ~~intensity a level~~ of the ~~power torque~~ for rotating the spindle, in the winding direction for a predetermined period of time; and also makes the second ~~power torque~~ generating section system gradually reduce the ~~power torque~~ with lapse of time; and after no ~~power torque~~ is generated, the control ~~section~~ system controls so that a predetermined intensity of ~~power torque~~ for rotating the spindle is generated for a predetermined period of time in a direction opposite to the winding direction.

15. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to ~~one of~~ ~~claims 1 to 6~~ claim 1, further comprising a control ~~section~~ system for controlling the ~~power torque~~ generated by the second ~~power torque~~ generating ~~section~~ system according to a seat belt fastening state detected by a seat belt fastening state detecting ~~section~~ system, which is incorporated into a buckle and detects whether or not a tongue is engaged with the buckle, and according to a dangerous state detected by a dangerous state detecting ~~section~~ system for detecting whether or not a vehicle is in a dangerous state.

16. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to claim 15, wherein when the state of fastening the seat belt and the dangerous state of the vehicle are detected, the control ~~section~~ system makes the second ~~power torque~~ generating ~~section~~ system generate the ~~power torque~~ for rotating the spindle in the winding direction.

17. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to claim 15, wherein when the state of fastening the seat belt and the change from the dangerous state of the vehicle to the not-dangerous state are detected, the control section system makes the second power torque generating section system generate the power torque, ~~an intensity a level of which is higher than an intensity described in claim 16,~~ for rotating the spindle in the winding direction for a predetermined period of time; and then the control section system makes the second power torque generating section system gradually reduce the power torque with lapse of time; and after no power torque is generated, the control section system makes the second power torque generating section system generate a predetermined power torque for rotating the spindle in a direction opposite to the winding direction for a predetermined period of time.

18. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to claim 13~~or 15~~, wherein when the dangerous state of the vehicle and the change from the state of fastening the seat belt to the state of not-fastening the seat belt are detected, the control section system makes the second power torque generating section system generate a predetermined power torque for rotating the spindle in the direction opposite to the winding direction for a predetermined period of time.

19. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt as set forth in ~~any one of claims 8 to 14~~ claim 8, wherein ~~an intensity~~ a level of the ~~power torque~~ for rotating the spindle in the winding direction generated by the second ~~power torque~~ generating ~~sections~~system in ~~any one of claims 13 to 18~~ is set to be higher than an intensity a level of ~~power torque~~ for rotating the spindle in the winding direction generated by the second ~~power torque~~ generating ~~section~~ system.

20. (Currently Amended) The retractor for the seat belt according to ~~any one of claims 3, 10, 11, 14, 17 and 18~~ claim 3, wherein while the control ~~section~~ system controls so that the second ~~power torque~~ generating ~~section~~ system generates a rotary ~~power torque~~ in a direction opposite to the direction of winding the webbing with respect to the spindle and when an amount of the drawn webbing being not less than a predetermined value is detected by the webbing detecting ~~section~~ system, the control ~~section~~ system controls the second ~~power torque~~ generating ~~section~~ system to increase a rotary speed.